

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:SSSPTA1655CXW

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

\* \* \* \* \* Welcome to STN International \* \* \* \* \*

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America  
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock  
NEWS 3 JUL 20 Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,  
STN AnaVist, now available  
NEWS 4 AUG 11 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America  
NEWS 5 AUG 30 CA/CAPLUS - Increased access to 19th century research documents  
NEWS 6 AUG 30 CASREACT - Enhanced with displayable reaction conditions  
NEWS 7 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY  
NEWS 8 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN  
NEWS 9 OCT 04 CA/CAPLUS-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added  
to core patent offices  
NEWS 10 OCT 06 STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America  
NEWS 11 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005  
NEWS 12 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download  
of CAPLUS documents for use in third-party analysis and  
visualization tools  
NEWS 13 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases  
NEWS 14 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined  
NEWS 15 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content  
  
NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0; CURRENT  
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005  
  
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability  
NEWS INTER General Internet Information  
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items  
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN  
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer  
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific  
research. Use for software development or design or implementation  
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may  
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:14:56 ON 07 NOV 2005

=> file .biotech caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

| SINCE FILE | TOTAL   |
|------------|---------|
| ENTRY      | SESSION |
| 0.21       | 0.21    |

FILES 'MEDLINE, BIOTECHDS, EMBASE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS'  
ENTERED AT 17:15:08 ON 07 NOV 2005  
ALL COPYRIGHTS AND RESTRICTIONS APPLY. SEE HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

7 FILES IN THE FILE LIST

=> s oligonucleotide and tissue-specific polynucleotide  
L1 1 OLIGONUCLEOTIDE AND TISSUE-SPECIFIC POLYNUCLEOTIDE

=> d all

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 BIOTECHDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP. on STN  
AN 2002-02454 BIOTECHDS  
TI Identifying tissue (tumor)-specific polynucleotide overexpressed in  
tissue of interest as compared to control tissue, for detecting cancer  
cells in patient, comprises DNA microarray analysis or quantitative  
polymerase chain reaction;  
the use of tumor-specific protein, genetic subtraction, DNA  
microarray, and quantitative polymerase chain reaction  
AU Houghton R L; Dillon D C; Molesh D A; Xu J; Zehentner B; Persing D H  
PA Corixa  
LO Seattle, WA, USA.  
PI WO 2001075171 11 Oct 2001  
AI WO 2001-US10631 2 Apr 2001  
PRAI US 2000-256592 18 Dec 2000; US 2000-194241 3 Apr 2000  
DT Patent  
LA English  
OS WPI: 2001-626449 [72]  
AB A method (M1) for identifying **tissue-specific  
polynucleotide** (P) is claimed. (M1) involves performing a  
genetic subtraction to identify pool of (P) from tissue of interest (TI),  
performing DNA microarray analysis to identify first subset of  
polynucleotides (SP1) at least 2-fold overexpressed in TI, and performing  
quantitative polymerase chain reaction (PCR) analysis on SP1 to identify  
second subset of (P). Also claimed are: identifying (M2) a subset of (P)  
showing complementary tissue-specific expression profiles in a TI;  
determining (M3) the presence of a cancer cell in a patient; monitoring  
(M4) the progression of a cancer in a patient; a composition for  
detecting a cancer cell in a biological sample; and a composition  
containing an **oligonucleotide** primer or probe of between 15 and  
100 nucleotides. The method is useful for determining the presence or  
absence of a cancer cell in a patient, monitoring the progression of  
cancer in a patient. (M1) to (M4) are useful for determining presence or  
absence of or monitoring progression of prostate, mamma, colon, ovary,  
lung, head and neck, lymphoma, leukemia, melanoma, liver, gastric etc.  
cancer. (127pp)  
CC THERAPEUTICS, Protein Therapeutics; DIAGNOSTICS, Molecular Diagnostis;  
GENETIC TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS, Gene Expression Techniques and  
Analysis; BIOINFORMATICS AND ANALYSIS, Biochips and Bioarrays; DISEASE,  
Cancer  
CT MAMMA TUMOR-SPECIFIC PROTEIN IDENTIFICATION, GENETIC SUBTRACTION, DNA  
MICROARRAY, QUANTITATIVE POLYMERASE CHAIN REACTION, TISSUE-SPECIFIC GENE  
EXPRESSION PROFILING, DNA PROBE, DNA PRIMER, MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY, APPL.  
COLON, OVARY, LUNG, HEAD NECK, LYMPHOMA, LEUKEMIA, LIVER, GASTRIC CANCER  
THERAPY, DIAGNOSIS, MONITORING TUMOR DNA SEQUENCE PROTEIN SEQUENCE DNA  
ARRAY DNA AMPLIFICATION (VOL.21, NO.4)